JUNE 10, 1773. NUMBER 1141.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

From the VISTULA, *February* 20.

ALL the Generals of the Ruſſian Army cantoned in Moldavia and Walachia have been ſent for to Jaſſy, by the Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, where they aſſiſted at a general Council of War, at the breaking up of which the Count deſpatched his Son to his Court with the Reſult of the Meaſures that were concerted for the Opening of the approaching Campaign. He has, at the ſame Time, ordered a conſiderable Body of Troops to march to Podolia.

COLOGNE, *March* 5. Letters from Frankfort mention that a great Number of Tents is preparing, and Horſes buying, by Order and for Account of the French Court.

PARIS, *March* 16. They write from Marſeilles, that at a Country Houſe where ſome Proteſtants uſed to meet, near Notre Dame de la Garde, all the Benches, Books, and Pulpit, were lately burnt by Order of the Parliament of Provence, and the Doors and Windows of the Houſe faſtened up. The Miniſters who officiated at theſe Meetings are put in Priſon at Aix, and will be proſecuted.

LONDON, *March* 2.

IN a Letter addreſſed to Meſſ. Walpole, Franklin, Wharton, and Company, Proprietors of Lands on the Banks of the Ohio, it is ſaid that there are about 500 Families, in one particular Diſtrict of Scotland, who intend to go and ſettle the enſuing Summer in ſome Part of America; their Number in all, with Children and Servants, being about 2000. The ſame Letter ſays, there are 20,000 People in Ireland, and the North of England, who will be obliged to leave their native Soil for the ſame Reaſons; namely, *Riſe of Lands, Deareſs of Proviſions, and Want of Employment.*

Monday Night the Crew belonging to the Ship Friend's Advice, bound from Boſton to London, Captain Robert Thompſon, which was loſt near Yarmouth in the late bad Weather, arrived in the Longboat, after a Paſſage of five Days, during which they ſuffered inconceivable Hardſhips.

Two noble Peers, tremblingly alive all over to the exquiſite Senſe of Honour (ſays a Correſpondent) went out the other Day to piſtol each other, and one of them had the Fortune to hit his Mark. Ever ſince that Hour we have all been employed in talking about it. Oh! how charmingly they pulled off their Hats! His Lordſhip is in great Agonies; and, alas! there is little Hope. His Lordſhip has not ſlept a Wink theſe three Nights. His Lordſhip is ſtruck with the gallant Behaviour of Lord T——. The Ball is now extracted, and there is a Gleam of Comfort. The ſymptomatick Fever has left his Lordſhip; but there are ſtill dangerous Symptoms, and the Ball is not extracted. Ten Thouſand Bellies mortally wounded with Hunger alarm us leſs than one pierced with a Bullet. "What a fine Thing it is to be a Lord!"

Monday Night the following Queſtion was debated, at the DEBATING SOCIETY lately eſtabliſhed at Edinburgh, "Whether has Mr. Wilkes been of Service to Liberty or not?" It was contended, on the one Hand, that he had ſtood forth the Champion of Liberty, oppoſed that miniſterial Influence which was growing ſo enormous, and rouſed the People from that Lethargy into which they were fallen; that while they were oppreſſed with Taxes, not for the noble Purpoſes of leſſening the national Debt, nor of affording a comfortable Subſiſtence to the hardy Veteran, worn out in the Service of his Country, but for the mean End of bribing the Majority of our Repreſentatives, whoſe Corruption was ſo notorious, that in Place of being the Repreſentatives of the People they were the Repreſentatives of the Crown; that whatever Mr. Wilkes's private Character was, it had nothing to do with the preſent Queſtion: In his publick Character, he had been uniform and ſtedfaſt; deſtroyed that Engine of Tyranny, General Warrants; liberated the Printers apprehended on illegal Proclamation; and during his Sheriffalty, in Place of calling in the Aid of the Military, executed the Duties of his Office by the Aſſiſtance of the Civil Power. On the other Hand, it was argued, that he was the Tool of a Party, raiſed for the moſt deſpicable of all Purpoſes, that of ſowing Sedition between the two Nations; that he had infuſed a Spirit of Licentiouſneſs into the People, ſo as almoſt to create a civil War; that if his Party got into Power, they would take as much Care of themſelves, and as little of their Conſtituents, as thoſe they wanted to turn out; that Mr. Wilkes had been fully recompenſed for the Stand he made againſt General Warrants, by the Damages he received; and that whatever little Service he had been to the Cauſe of Liberty, it was far out-balanced by the Miſchief he had done. The Vote being put, by a Majority of two Votes it was carried that Mr. Wilkes had been beneficial to the Cauſe of Liberty. One Hundred and ten Perſons voted.

March 11. The Council of the Royal Society attended his Majeſty, and preſented an elegant Addreſs, in which they expreſs their Acknowledgments of his Royal Patronage, and thanked him for his princely Benefactions, which will enable them to purſue the great Ends of their Inſtitution. This being ended, our gracious King, himſelf a Maſter of the fine Arts, inſtituted a new Order, called THE ORDER OF KNIGHTS COMPANIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, which is to be entirely confined to the Members of that Body, in Order to encourage philoſophick and literary Merit; and knighted the Preſident, James Burrows, Eſquire. His Majeſty is Governour and Patron of this Order. The Royal Society took its Origin from a Company of learned and ingenious Men who met for the Encouragement of natural Knowledge, and uſeful Arts, in 1651. The chief of them, at the firſt Aſſembly, were Sir W. Petty, the wiſe and opulent Anceſtor of the preſent Earl of Shelburne, Doctor Bathurſt, Doctor Wren, &c. who met at Oxford. King Charles II. was their Patron, and from him they received their Charter in 1662. It conſiſts of a Preſident, two Secretaries, and a Council of twenty one Perſons, choſen from amongſt the Members. There were lately near 400 national Members, including near forty Peers of the Realm. There is a Claſs of correſponding Members abroad, in Number about 150, which includes all the moſt celebrated Literati in Europe; among whom are D'Alembert, Linnæus, the Swediſh Naturaliſt, Buffon, the French Naturaliſt, Bonnet, Euler, Juſſieu, Bernouilli, Maiſon, La Nauze, Don Ulloa, the late Governour of New Orleans, Baron Van Swieten, the Phyſician of Vienna, Voltaire, together with the Sovereigns of Pruſſia and Poland. The Royal Society unites thoſe Objects which the Academy of Sciences at Paris, and that of Inſcriptions, have divided between them; that is to ſay, the Deep Sciences and the Belles Lettres. Every Man, whatever his Station, Engliſhman or Foreigner, whenever he has made any Obſervation which he thinks worthy the Attention of the Society, is admitted to propoſe it *viva voce*, or by preſenting a Memorial. The Founders of this Society did it all for Honour, and nothing to advance the Fortune of its Members, who are to this Day obliged to defray all their Expenſes out of their own Pockets. They either pay forty Guineas at their Admiſſion, or contribute four Guineas a Year to the Society, and ſometimes more upon an extraordinary Emergency. Theſe Contributions ſerve to furniſh out a Cabinet of Natural Hiſtory, to defray a very extenſive and coſtly Correſpondence, and to ſupport a heavy Expenſe in making Experiments, either to come at new Diſcoveries, or to confirm thoſe which have already been made. So much for this auguſt Inſtitution, which many People on the Continent not being yet acquainted with, it was thought proper to give theſe Elucidations for their Amuſement and Information.

March 23. It is ſaid that the Ruſſian and Pruſſian Ambaſſadours have each of them remonſtrated very ſtrenuouſly, by Order from their reſpective Courts, againſt the Concluſion of the Treaty which has been for ſome Time negotiating between our Court, and the Courts of Verſailles, Madrid, and Liſbon, which ſtill retards the Ratification thereof.

From Authority, ſo truly reſpectable as to render the Fact paſt Diſpute, we are deſired to acquaint the Publick that the triple Alliance, between Great Britain, France, and Spain, has been long upon the Tapis, but is now finally and concluſively ſettled. This Alliance is entered into in Order to form a Counterpoiſe againſt the Northern Confederacy, and was ſuggeſted as the beſt Expedient, in the Scheme of Politicks, for preſerving the European Balance of Power.

Lately died, near Cork, in Ireland, James M'Donald. He was 117 Years and two Months old, and of uncommon Stature, being ſeven Feet ſix Inches high When in Health, he could eat four Pounds of ſolid Meat at a Meal, and drink in Proportion of ſtrong Liquor, without being intoxicated. His Limbs were larger than his Height required, and his Hands and Fingers ſeemed of that prodigious Size that a Lady's Bracelet might have ſerved him for a Ring. He was formerly ſhown for Profit, but that Way of Life obliged him to be much confined, and his Health requiring a good Deal of Exerciſe, he took to the leſs profitable Employment of a Soldier, and ſerved as a Grenadier till after the Rebellion.

By a Letter from a Correſpondent at Paris, dated the 18th paſt, we learn that the Chevalier (commonly called the Pretender) and his Conſort, arrived at Chanteloup, the Reſidence of the Duke de Choiſeul, the 14th, and that they intended to ſpend the Carnival there. The Prince de Conti was likewiſe expected in a few Days, and the beſt Performers of the Opera and Playhouſes had obtained Leave to repair there for the Amuſement of thoſe Princes; ſo that Chanteloup was likely to be in as high Reputation in France, during the Carnival Time, as Venice in Italy. Our Politicians are at a Loſs to conjecture the Cauſe of this Meeting, which appears to have been agreed upon by the Court.

March 25. A political Writer obſerves, that "an inveterate Hatred, or perpetual Oppoſition to France, is a Maxim that was never laid down by WISE Engliſh Miniſters, nor ought ever to be received or countenanced." But whether the Juſtice of this Poſition ſhould be admitted in ſo extenſive a Latitude as to countenance the forming ſtrict and intimate Alliances with a Nation, which, from Genius, Mode of Government, Policy, Religion, and Situation, is in a Manner at natural Enmity with Great Britain, may be queſtioned with the greateſt Propriety. Moſt certain it is, that, ſince the Time of Elizabeth, England never entered into a ſingle Alliance with France which did not, in the End, prove, in a greater or leſs Degree, deſtructive to her Intereſts.

It is ſaid that three Men of War, and two Frigates, with a Regiment of Soldiers, are ordered to ſail immediately for Jamaica.

A Letter from York ſays: "Our Patriots have been very buſy to procure a Remonſtrance from this Corporation, but hitherto without Effect, the Majority being againſt it."

On Friday the 19th the Sheriffs preſented a Petition from the Court of Aldermen and Common Council to Parliament, praying Relief, in their Wiſdom and Goodneſs, from the Evil of Lotteries in the Time of Peace; and on Friday the 26th the Corporation will petition his Majeſty to diſſolve *this ſame Parliament*, being corrupt and wicked.

March 26. Some important Matters relative to the Commerce between the Mother Country and the American Colonies are expected to be the Subject of Conſideration, very ſhortly, in an auguſt Aſſembly.

They write from Gibraltar, that a Ruſſian and Spaniſh Frigate have had an Engagement in the Mediterranean, and after a Conteſt of five Glaſſes, Yard Arm and Yard Arm, the Sea running very high, the Spaniard ſunk. Both Veſſels being grappled, ſhe carried her Antagoniſt with her to the Bottom, but Part of their Crews were taken up by an Engliſh Merchant Ship.

We hear that the Art of dying Linen Yarn Scarlet has arrived at a ſingular Degree of Perfection, if not its *ne plus ultra*, as it rather exceeds than falls ſhort of Woollen Ditto in Point of Colour and Duration, by the ſteady Perſeverance and judicious Experiments of a young Man in the Dying Buſineſs in Newcaſtle.

March 27. A Correſpondent ſays, "A freſh Addreſs will be moved for in the next Court of Common Council, in which a late Reception will be added to the former Grievances."

Before the Citizens were introduced to his Majeſty, they were given to underſtand that on ſuch an Occaſion as the preſent they were not to expect to kiſs the King's Hand.

The Remonſtrance preſented yeſterday was not Mr. Wilkes's, but crude Ideas of an Attorney in Tyburn Road; the ſame Fellow who attempted, two Years ſince, to diſpoſe of the City's Caſh, and for which Piece of Audacity he has been execrated by the Livery ever ſince. It is no Wonder, therefore, that there were not ten Men to be found, out of eight Thouſand Livery, who could be prevailed upon to honour his Remonſtrance to St. James's.

A Gentleman who arrived a few Days ago from Lisbon ſays it is the prevailing Opinion there that a Rupture between Spain and Portugal is at no great Diſtance.

Letters from Copenhagen ſay that the Report of the March of the Swediſh Troops towards Finland is revived, as well as that of the Equipment of fifteen Men of War of the ſame Nation; but that it was certain ſuch a Fleet could not be got ready before the Month of June next.

We hear from Fluſhing that they are building at that Port ſeven Men of War of the Line, four of which are ſo nearly finiſhed that they will be ready for launching in May next.

They write from Vienna that the Emperour has ordered an Account to be given of the Number of Perſons there are throughout his Dominions, diſtinguiſhing the married and unmarried, particularly of Maidens who are marriageable; and it is thought, that, after ſuch Returns have been made, ſome Regulations will be publiſhed for the Diſcouragement of Celibacy, which is of ſuch evil Conſequence both to Morality and ſound Policy.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, *March* 19.

"The King of Sweden has certainly an Eye on ſeveral Parts of Livonia, which formerly belonged to the Crown of Sweden; but in the War between the Muſcovites and Swedes, in the Year 1741, it was entirely conquered by the former, and has been held by them ever ſince. To accompliſh this Intent, his Swediſh Majeſty has, we hear, a Scheme in View to engage the Kings of Pruſſia and Denmark, with the German Emperour, in facilitating his Deſign. All the warlike Preparations which have been going on ſo long are now proceeding, as the Spring advances, with redoubled Vigour, eſpecially in the Marine, which has been proſecuted with ſo much Induſtry, that there are now 22 Ships of War, beſides ſmall armed Veſſels, &c. ready to put to Sea immediately, and near as many more are now upon the Stocks, or rigging, &c."

When Mrs. Macaulay firſt publiſhed her Hiſtory, Lord Chatham ſpoke very reſpectfully of it, and went ſo far as to propoſe a Viſit to this Daughter of the Muſes. A Couple of Wags, who knew that the Lady was unacquainted with the Perſon of the Lord, and wanted to play them a Trick, viſited her, one after the other, on the Morning that Chatham was to appear, and pretended to be Lord Chatham. At laſt the real Chatham came, and was announced by her Footman. "What (ſays Mrs. Macaulay) am I doomed all my Life forward to ſee none but Chathams!" At theſe Words ſhe ſtamped and ſtormed, and in the Paroxyſm of her Rage took Hold of her Slipper, which came off her Foot, and, ſaluting his Lordſhip with it as he entered, belaboured his Back as he retreated down Stairs, as faſt as his gouty Legs could carry him, believing her to be poſſeſſed.

On Friday the Poliſh Prince Czartoriſki, accompanied by Doctor Solander, Mr. Banks, Lord Greville, the Honourable Captain Phipps of the Navy, Mr. Irvine the celebrated Rectifier of Salt Water, Doctor Linde, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, went on Board the Mermaid, Captain French, at Wapping New Stairs, to ſee Mr. Moore's Improvement in the Windlaſs, which (when they had ſeen it worked, and examined it with the cloſeſt Attention) they pronounced to be one of the moſt capital Diſcoveries ever made in Mechanicks, and one of the moſt uſeful to the general Purpoſes of the Community.

Lord Lyttelton reading one Morning ſome Epigrams of Miſs Carter's, was aſked by her what he thought of them. He anſwered, that to him they ſeemed flat, and without Salt. "O, (ſays Miſs Carter) they are in the Greek Taſte." Meeting her next Day at Dinner at a Gentleman's Houſe, where the Soup was extremely weak and inſipid, his Lordſhip ſays, "This Soup, Miſs Carter, is, I think, entirely in the Greek Taſte."

BOSTON, *May* 20.

Extract of a Letter from Burnt Iſland, *in Scotland.*

THE People employed in the Manufactories in this Country (the chief of which is Linen) have now only from a Third to one Half of their uſual Buſineſs, which their Employers divide in a Manner that ſeems very juſt. They give each Workman a little, ſo that in ſome Places they will have two Days Work in the Week, ſome three, but in many Parts of the Country the poor People have really no Employment at all; among whom are Swarms of Women and Girls whoſe Food uſed to be procured by their Wheels, many of which have of Courſe ſtopped with the Looms, and thoſe that are employed receive three Halfpence and Twopence in the Shilling leſs than they did in Auguſt laſt.

"The Neceſſaries of Life, I think, are much the ſame Price as they were laſt Year at this Time Oatmeal, you know, is the common Food of the Poor here, and this is a little more than three Halfpence a Pound.

"At Dundee and Perth, there had been ſome Inattention in ſupplying the Markets with a ſufficient Quantity of Meal for the Conſumption. The People could not be ſerved at any Price; and as they ſaw Corn ſhipping at their Keys, Hunger prevailed over Fear, and they ran together and formed a Body to prevent it, as alſo to compel others that had Corn to bring it to Market. Sixteen or ſeventeen of theſe People were afterwards laid Hold of, and have been brought into Edinburgh to be tried for their Lives. Should it be the Fate of any of them to be hanged, their Situation may be as much envied as pitied by thoſe that are left behind; for really if the King was to deſire to have a true Account of the Situation of the poor Part of his Subjects in this Country, the Information might run pretty much in the Style of the French General's Letter who went into Germany to take the Command of the Forces in the latter Part of the late War. He wrote to the King, that he had found the Army in three Diviſions; The firſt, who were abundantly the happieſt, were *under Ground*; the ſecond in Hoſpitals; and the third a Set of Half-ſtarved Creatures, clothed in Rags."

NEW YORK, *May* 24.

ABOUT one o'Clock laſt Saturday Noon his Excellency our Governour, and his Lady, returned here from Hartford, in Connecticut, where they attended the Congreſs that was held there by the Commiſſaries from this Province and that of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, for ſettling their conteſted Limits; and we can with Pleaſure inform the Publick, that that Buſineſs is completed to the Satisfaction of all Parties. His Excellency was welcomed into Town by a Salute of ſeventeen Cannon from our Battery.

The Whim Purſe of fifty Pounds, that was run for at Philadelphia laſt Wedneſday, was won by Captain Delancey's Bay Mare Sultana (got by Wildair) beating Colonel Lloyd's Bay Horſe Slow and Eaſy, and Mr. Patterſon's Gimerack; and the City Purſe for fifty Pounds, run for the Day following at Philadelphia alſo, was won by Captain Delancey's Bay Mare Slamerkin (got by Wildair alſo) beating a Bay Mare of Colonel Lloyd's, and Mr. Patterſon's Bay Filly Virgin.

Extract of a Letter from Kingſton, Jamaica, *April* 2.

"The 16th of laſt Month was hanged at Spaniſh Town one James Hutchinſon, the moſt deteſtable and abandoned Villain that ever diſgraced the human Species. He was a Native of North Britain, and had a Pen in Pedro Valley, in St. Anne's Pariſh. When any of his Neighbours Cattle ſtrayed on his Lands he always ſecured them as his own, and by that Means had acquired a little Fortune, and it is imagined that many People had been murdered by him for demanding their Property; and this Conjecture ſeems but too well founded, as you will obſerve in the Sequel. Mr. Callender (whoſe Land joined Hutchinſon's) had loſt a Jack Aſs, and ſeeing him in this Wretch's Paſture, went to him and requeſted that the Aſs might be turned into the Highway, when he would take Care he ſhould treſpaſs upon him no more. Hutchinſon told him this Command ſhould be immediately complied with, and when Callender had turned his Back, and was going away, the Villain took up a Gun and killed him on the Spot. A Man then lying ſick at Hutchinſon's, hearing the Report of a Gun, crept out of his Bed and aſked what Firing that was, and ſaid, I believe you have ſhot the Man that I heard inquiring about the Aſs. The Villain replied, "Go inſtantly to your Bed, or I will ſerve you the ſame Sauce." The ſick Man, however, in the Courſe of the Evening, found Means to get privately out of the Houſe, and immediately lodged a Complaint, upon which Hutchinſon was apprehended; and, by the Information of one of his Negroes, the Place was diſcovered where he had conveyed the Head of Callender, and where near twenty other human Skulls were found. The Body was thrown in a Cockpit (as is here called) a Place deemed inacceſſible, being down a perpendicular Rock, that had been ſplit by an Earthquake, or ſo formed by Nature, the Bottom of which could not be diſcerned. Upon a Point of the Rock, however, which jetted out, the unfortunate Man's Body was ſeen, and well known by his Clothes. By ſome daring Contrivance, a Perſon went down a conſiderable Length, and diſcovered a great Number of human Bones, but no Skulls, ſo that it is to be ſuppoſed this mercileſs Villain had always taken off the Heads of thoſe he had murdered, in the ſame Manner he did with poor Callender. At his Trial he had ſeveral of our moſt eminent Counſel to plead for him, and during the whole Time, from his Commitment to his Execution, he behaved with the greateſt Inſolence. He employed the whole Day before he died in writing, and told the People he had made his own Epitaph, and left 100l. to have it engraved on his Tombſtone. It is long, and ill wrote; but he concludes it in theſe Words, ſpeaking of the Court and Jury:

Their Sentence, Pride, and Malice, I deſy,
Deſpiſe their Power, and like a Roman die.

Lewis Hutchinſon, hanged at Spaniſh Town the 16th of March 1773, aged forty Years. Thus was the World rid of this deteſtable and moſt execrable Monſter.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, *March* 1.

"OUR new Lord Lieutenant is a deeper Politician than our laſt, and tranſacts his Buſineſs with much Secrecy. We are told that the Deſign of the Britiſh Miniſtry, to bring about an Union between Great Britain and Ireland, is for the preſent laid aſide, ſeeing the Iriſh ſo extremely averſe to it; and that they have now adopted the Scheme of loading us with Taxes, without giving us any Encouragement in Trade to enable us to pay them, thereby to induce us to accept of an Union. With this View, it is ſaid, we ſhall, next Seſſions of Parliament, be [illegible] with a Land Tax, and an additional Duty of one Penny [illegible] Tobacco at Importation, and a Stamp Duty on all Paper uſed in [illegible] Proceedings, Newſpapers, &c. But be the Intention of laying [illegible] Taxes what it may, it is moſt certain the Revenues of the Crown are not ſufficient, in the Hands of the preſent Diſpenſers of it, to ſupport the Eſtabliſhments they are granted for. Both in England and Ireland,

Government is greatly in Arrear to every Branch dependent on it; and his Majesty is greatly so, even to his Domesticks. Thus are the Subjects Pockets drained, to support a rapacious Crew; who, in Return, use their utmost Efforts to gratify the Desire of their Master for absolute Dominion. How long it may be before they throw off the Mask, it is hard to say; however, they have already accomplished their Purpose in Effect, and carry every Measure they adopt. Our principal Hopes of any effectual Opposition is upon your Part of the World, where Corruption has not yet made so great Progress. That you may be able to stem the Torrent of Despotism, and vindicate the Rights of British Subjects under the Constitution, is the sincere Wish of a Friend to America."

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 10.

Extract of a Letter from GLASGOW, *dated* April 5, 1773.

"YOU can hardly conceive the immense Change that the great Scarcity of Money, the general Distrust among Merchants, the convulsed State of publick Credit, and the universal Dread among all Ranks, have made in this Country. Manufactures of all Kinds are declining, poor Mechanicks discharging and turned adrift, American Produce reduced greatly in Price, Trade in all its Branches on the Decline, and a total Stop put to those numerous Buildings and Improvements which have had such a Share in beautifying the Country of late Years. Add to all this, the late great and capital Failures in Holland, which have given a severe Wound to publick Credit in Britain, and reduced the Price of Tobacco greatly below prime Cost; on which Account, the Importers of that Article must lose immense Sums, and by this Means will be prevented from paying their Tradesmen with that Punctuality which the Times would require. This Winter many of our Weavers, and other Mechanicks, were thrown quite idle, and reduced to the utmost Distress; and, but for the humane and charitable Contributions of the principal Inhabitants, they must have perished for Want.

"We would now flatter ourselves that Things are at the worst, and that we shall have a Dawn of reviving Trade this Summer. Indeed, it has been upon a most wretched Footing for some Years past; and, without a total Change in the Mode of conducting Business in America, that Trade will be unworthy the Attention of any Person. Those in the Maryland Trade here, and in London, have lost immense Sums, and for this Reason will be cautious in their future Measures; on which Account, I am hopeful there will be less Competition, and that Business will be conducted with more Satisfaction to all concerned.

"We have had too much ideal Money among us, and by far too great a Number of Banks; but I hope this Grievance will be soon redressed, as the Douglas Bank Directors seem determined to bring their Affairs within a very narrow Circle. It is principally to their Imprudence that we owe much of the Distress that befel this Country, and now their Notes which still remain in Circulation are a very great Hardship upon the trading Part of this City. Our own Banks are afraid to extend their Circle, and on that Account little else but Douglas Notes are to be had in Payments, which will neither produce us Specie nor London Bills, without going to Ayr, which is a great Inconvenience.

"I observe some of your Treasury Notes have been lately forged, by which Individuals are likely to suffer considerably. Paper Currency, in this View, becomes a very great Grievance in any Country; though, in the advanced State of Commerce, we could not well do without it."

On Tuesday last JOHN PAGE, Esquire, of Rosewell, was sworn in one of his Majesty's Honourable Council of this Colony, and took his Seat at the Board.

The Neptune, Punderson, in six Weeks from London, is arrived in York River, the Dunmore, Maxwell, from Lisbon (via Falmouth) and the Thomas, Robertson, from Glasgow, in James River.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last the following Criminals were tried at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and received Sentence accordingly:

John Bentley, from Prince William, for Horsestealing: Acquitted.
Joseph Biundle, from Northumberland, for Theft: Acquitted.
Robert Cook, from Henrico, for Murder: Acquitted, but remanded to Jail, and to give Security for his good Behaviour.
John Anderson (alias Dixon) from Henrico, for Theft: Guilty. Burnt in the Hand.
David Wright, from Essex, for Burglary: Acquitted.
James Revell, from Essex, for Burglary: Guilty. Death.
William Childrey, from Prince Edward, for Robbery: Guilty. Death.
Joseph Berry, from Amelia, for Horsestealing: Guilty. Death.

[*Deaths.*] Mrs. ARCHER, Spouse to Mr. Thomas Archer of *York Town*; whose Conduct through Life, as a Wife, a Parent, a Neighbour, and a Christian, justly entitled her to universal Esteem. The Tears of an afflicted Family, and the Sighs of a grateful Neighbourhood (many of whom she has relieved in the Hour of Sickness and Distress) are the truest Testimonials of her Worth, and best declare how affecting a Loss is produced by her Decease.

☞ This Morning a Negro Man, far advanced in Years, belonging to Mr. GOODALL, in this Neighbourhood, who had been blind of both Eyes for many Years, with a Cataract, was restored to his Sight in both by Doctor GRAHAM, Oculist and Aurist.——We hear that the Doctor intends positively to set out from his Apartments in this City, on his Return to Philadelphia, next Tuesday Morning.

☞ *The* TREASURER's *Reply to Mr.* HENLEY *in our next, if Business of greater Importance will permit.*

To Mr. A. B. *who has* distinguished *himself lately as a Writer against the Author of a Poem called* WINTER.

WHEN you your birchen Rod resign'd,
And all your Learning *deep* inclin'd,
Against poor Bob of Chellow;
You, A. B. thought you had the Art
To pass, perhaps, for *somewhat* smart,
Nay, for a *wond'rous* Fellow.
Winter, ill-omen'd Piece! 'tis true,
To Criticks lean and gaunt, like you,
A high Repast display'd;
Like Buzzards seeking Carnage round,
You prey where Blunders can be found,
Of Sense and Wit afraid,
Though Rosinante, stumbling, goes,
How could you, A. B, once suppose
A better Brute you ride?
You, Sancho like, poor Dapple kick,
Or (when they serv'd the Squire a Trick)
A wooden Thing you stride.
Yet loaded, or with Prose or Song,
Unstic'd you might crawl along,
Whene'er the Whim possess'd,
Had not your dirty Brute, and you,
On Passengers your *Doings** threw,
And thus became a Pest.
Want you your Prototype to know,
From Virgil I'd Celæno † show,
Who dropp'd his Filth around;
Or I would paint the Coward Ass,
Who, without Insult, could not pass
The Lion on the Ground.

* *A. B. asks, with a Sneer, who is not enraptured when he reads these Lines?*

"*Burke, Hewitt, Henley, Gwatkin, in extreme,*
Though they have Wit, 'tis far beneath the Theme."

Cum multis aliis.

† ——————— *Contactuq; omnia fœdant*
Immundo: tum ventrum dira inter edorum.

The third ÆNEID.

We are favoured with a Paper of April 8th that came by Captain Punderson, from which we have collected the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, *April* 8.

YESTERDAY Count de Maltzahn, the Prussian Ambassadour, set out on his Return from his Embassy, without taking the customary Leave of his Majesty, or any of his Ministers.

It is strongly reported that the King of Prussia has demanded of England the 300,000 l. which has been due to him ever since the last War.

The Report of a Rupture between our Court and that of Berlin gains Ground daily. All Manner of Merchandise from the Baltick is raised, within these few Days, eight per Cent.

The Lord Mayor has ordered 800 Tickets to be delivered out for the Entertainment on Easter Monday, 300 for the Dinner, and 500 for the Ball.

Yesterday the Duke of Gloucester's Fever was greatly abated, and the preceding Night his Physicians pronounced his Highness out of Danger.

It is reported that Letters of Recall were last Week sent to his Majesty's Ambassadour at the Court of Berlin.

No Ambassadour is expected here from Prussia in the Room of Count Maltzahn, nor will any be sent from hence in the Room of the British Ambassadour recalled, unless an Accommodation should take Place.

It is reported that Orders were last Night sent to Portsmouth, to fit out for Sea, and man, four Ships of the Line, with all possible Speed.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, *March* 28.

"His Imperial Majesty has long entertained a Jealousy of the growing Power of the Russian Empress and the King of Prussia, which now begins to manifest itself in Opposition to some of the favourite Measures of those two Potentates; especially in Poland, where he has laid Claim to a Part of the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania, which the Empress had possessed herself of, and has publickly promised his Protection to the Cities of Dantzick and Thorn, which are now under the Dominion of the Prussian Sovereign. In short, the different Measures now pursuing, and the Misunderstandings also existing in the Northern Powers, seem to indicate a general War very soon."

Advices from Vienna mention that his Imperial Majesty really intends visiting Poland, in a very short Time.

They write from Warsaw, that a Skirmish has lately happened in the Suburbs of Prag, between the Austrians and Russians, in which ten of the former were killed.

They write from Paris, that the French Nation in general entertain the most sanguine Hopes of the new East India Company.

Some Letters from the Hague advise, that their High Mightinesses have ordered their Provinces to supply their stipulated Quota of Men immediately.

This being Maunday Thursday, his Majesty's Alms was distributed to thirty four poor Men and Women, at Whitehall Chapel, as follows: To each three Ells of Holland, a Piece of Woollen Cloth, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, twenty Shillings in a Purse, thirty four Silver Pence, a Loaf of Bread, and a Platter of Fish.

On Tuesday there was a numerous Meeting of the Creditors of Sir George Colebrooke, Lesingham, and Binns, at the London Tavern, when George Wilson, Esquire, being the principal Creditor, was desired to take the Chair. He informed the Gentlemen present, that, at the Desire of the Partners, he had for some Days past employed himself in examining and looking into the State of the Partnership Accounts, and, with Sir George Colebrook's Permission, he had also examined Sir George's private Books. It appeared to him, he said, that on the Partnership Account there would be a Deficiency of upwards of 40,000 l. but that, in Sir George's private Concerns, after making an Allowance for the above Deficiency, and supposing a Loss of 100,000 l. on the Debt due to Sir George by his Brother in Law, there appeared to be a Surplus of 180,000 l. after discharging every private Debt.

EDINBURGH, *April* 2. From the Isle of Sky we learn that the unlucky Spirit of Emigration is not at all diminished, and that several of the Inhabitants of Sky, Lewis, and other Places, are preparing to go to America next Season.

Last Week a Coal Mine in East Lothian, belonging to Sir Archibald Hope, fell in. Sir Archibald, and fourteen of his Men, were providentially saved, by coming out of the Mine only a Minute or two before it fell in.

Advertisement.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable *William Nelson*, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

WARWICK, *June* 7, 1773.

I THINK it necessary to inform the Publick that the 7000 Acres of Land, lying in *Bedford* County, with the Improvements thereon, consisting of a Forge and Saw Mill, &c. which were lately advertised by *Robert Harper* and *Thomas James* for Sale, are made over, by a Deed of Trust, to *James* and *Robert Donald* and Company, as Security for a Debt due them for Dealings at their *Rocky Ridge* and *Bedford* Stores. (tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 10, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony for a few Months. JACOB BRUCE.

RICHMOND Town, *June* 4, 1773.

AS I have declined keeping Tavern, I desire all Persons indebted to me to come and settle their Accounts, and pay off their Balances, as no farther Indulgence can be given.——I have a very fine BILLIARD TABLE for Sale.

JAMES VAUGHAN.

Just IMPORTED *in the* ELIZABETH, *Captain* LEITCH, *and in the* VIRGINIA, *Captain* ESTEN, *from* LONDON, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscriber, at his Shop in* PETERSBURG,

COMPLETE Sets of Surveyors Instruments, Magnets for touching the Needles of old Compasses, Surgeons Instruments, Paints and Colours, red and white Lead, red and black Chalk, Rose Pink, yellow Orpiment, burnt Ochre, *Dutch* Pink, Vermilion, *French* Chalk, *Venetian* Red, best Drop Lake, fine Water Colours in Shells, Lacker Varnish, shining hard brown Varnish, white Ditto, fine Camels Hair Pencils, Gold and Silver Leaf, a great Variety of Paints ground in Oil, Rotten Stone, a genteel and fashionable Assortment of Trimmings for Hats, both black and white, Pickles, fine *East India* Mangoes, *English* Walnuts, best Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c. best Jar Raisins, Currants and Figs, Sugar Almonds and Sugar Candies, white and red Wines, distilled and white Wine Vinegars, Dyers Woods, Logwood, Redwood, Madder, red Sanders, Fustick, *Aleppo* Galls, Birdlime, and fine *Florence* Oil. Also the following BOOKS: LEWIS's NEW LONDON DISPENSATORY, CHESELDEN's ANATOMY, MARICAU's MIDWIFERY, GIBSON's FARRIERY, &c. &c. JOHN THOMSON.

N. B. Doctor *Keyser*'s Pills, and Doctor *Birt*'s new discovered Medicines, with a general Assortment of Medicines, as usual.

FIFTY eight Thousand five Hundred and sixty six Pounds of TRANSFER TOBACCO will be sold at *Urbanna*, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, on *Monday* the 28th Instant (*June*) by the Sheriff of *Middlesex*. (2‖)

Just IMPORTED, *in the* VIRGINIA, *Captain* ESTEN, *and to be* SOLD *reasonably, by the Subscriber, in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Also Almonds, *Spanish* Licorice, Isinglass, *French* and Pearl Barley, Sago, Salop, Hartshorn Shavings, Saltpetre, Borax, Sallad Oil, Barbers Oil, *Hungary*, Lavender, and Orange Flower Waters, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, white Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Ladies Sticking Plaister, Eau de Luce, Doctor *Hill*'s Elixir Bardana, for the Gout and Rheumatism, Essence of Waterdock, Pectoral Balsam of Honey, Tincture of Golden Rod, Tincture of Valerian, *Walker*'s Jesuits Drops, *Norris*'s Drops, *Bateman*'s pectoral Drops, *Ward*'s white Drops, *Blackrie*'s Lixivium for the Gravel and Stone, Fit Drops for Children, *Anderson*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, Doctor *Keyser*'s Pills, *James*'s Fever Powders, Annodyne Necklaces, *Daffey*'s, *Stoughton*'s, and *Squire*'s Elixirs, *Fraunces*'s Female Pills, *Fryar*'s and *Turlington*'s Balsams, *British* Rock Oil, Verdigrise, white and red Lead, *Prussian* Blue, Vermilion, Gold and Silver Leaf, *Dutch* Metal, Breast Pipes, Nipple Glasses, Lancets, Oil and Spirits of Turpentine, Alum, Brimstone, Figs, Ivory Syringes, Copperas, Logwood, Rotten Stone, Potash, *Grenough*'s Tincture for the Teeth, Urinals, Clyster Pipes, &c. &c. JAMES CARTER.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on the Premises, on the* 20*th of* July, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

A VERY good Tract of LAND in *Amelia*, containing 800 Acres, about twenty Miles from *Petersburg*, on the Waters of the *Namazeen*, known by the Name of *Brantle*'s. It lies extraordinary level, and is suitable for either Tobacco or Wheat, with a small Plantation and several Improvements thereon, and is the best Range within fifty Miles of that Place. The Terms of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale. WILLIAM WATSON.

N. B. I have for Sale 1300 Acres of very good LAND in *Prince Edward*, on *Snail*'s Creek, which I will dispose of at private Sale, in small or large Quantities, to suit the Purchasers. It lies about sixty Miles from *Petersburg*, and has an extreme good Range.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of JOHN DANIEL, *deceased, will be* SOLD *to the highest Bidder, at* Urbanna, *on* Monday *the* 28*th Instant* (June) *being* Middlesex *Court Day,*

THE LOTS and HOUSES of the said *John Daniel*, where he formerly kept Ordinary, in *Urbanna*, which are so well known that a Description of them is unnecessary. Also a very valuable NEGRO FELLOW. Credit will be allowed till the 1st of *October* next (when Possession of the Lots will be given) the Purchasers giving Bond and Security to the Executors.——All Persons having Demands against the said Estate are desired immediately to make them known, and those indebted to the same are requested to pay, as no farther Indulgence can be granted.

To be SOLD, *on* TUESDAY *the* 29*th of this Instant* (JUNE)

ALL the personal Estate of the Reverend *Josiah Johnson*, deceased, at his late Dwellinghouse in this City, consisting of a Variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a DOUBLE CHAIR and HARNESS, and two BAY HORSES, one of them a very fine Chair and riding Horse; also a fine Town COW, some SHEEP, CORN, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above forty Shillings, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security. All Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to pay off their respective Balances; and it is requested of those who have any Demands against the Estate to send them in, properly authenticated, to JOHN CAMM, } Executors.
WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 8. JAMES CARTER, }

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on *Thursday* the 28th of *May* last, a likely Chesnut sorrel MARE, seven Years old this Spring, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, both hind Feet white as high as her Hams, paces, trots, and gallops, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock B. Whoever brings her to me, at *Todd*'s *Bridge*, in *King* and *Queen*, or gives me such Information that I may get her again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.
(‖) BERNARD TODD.

SUFFOLK, *May* 26, 1773.

WHEREAS, by the Death of Mr. *Josiah Granbery*, the Partnership of *Gibson*, *Granbery*, and Company, is dissolved, it is therefore requested that all Persons indebted to that Concern do settle their Accounts, without Loss of Time, either by paying them or giving Bonds for their respective Balances, in Order that the Books may be closed. The Business is now continued under the Firm of *James Gibson* and Company, and Orders complied with in the same Manner as heretofore.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Concern, or the Estate of *Josiah Granbery*, deceased, are desired to give in their Claims, that they may receive Payment. (6)

BROOKESBANK, *May* 15, 1773.

AS I intend for *Britain* some Time this Summer, all Persons who have had Dealings at this Store are desired to make immediate Payment, or come and settle their Accounts by Bond or other Specialty, so that there may be no Dispute in my Absence; and those who have any Demands are desired to make them known. Those who do not comply with my Request may assure themselves of Suits being commenced immediately The Store will be continued under the Management of Mr. *William Hamilton*, to whom I shall deliver up the Charge immediately. (4) JAMES ANDERSON.

JOURNEYMEN BRICKLAYERS will meet with good Encouragment by applying to the Subscriber, in *Williamsburg*. (2) HUMPHREY HARWOOD.

MANCHESTER, *May* 24, 1773.

I INTEND to leave this Colony soon.
(2‖) JAMES LOCKHART.

SWAN's POINT, *June* 1, 1773.

BEING properly informed that a Brother of mine, in *London* (from whom I have not heard these three Years) wrote to me in *January* last, by a Ship then coming to *Virginia*; and as the said Letter is not yet come to my Hands, and may probably be mislaid, or have met with some unexpected Miscarriage, I shall esteem it a singular Favour of any Person who will give me Intelligence respecting it; or if conveyed to me, the Expense attending the same shall be thankfully paid. (2‖) THOMAS FENNER.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *May* 25, 1773.

THE Subscriber lately had consigned to him, from *London*, an Assortment of the newest fashioned LUSTRINGS, to the Amount of four Hundred Pounds Sterling; likewise a large Assortment of WORSTED STOCKINGS, and a Quantity of PORT WINE; which Goods will be disposed of for ready Money or short Credit, at a very low Advance. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Robert Gilmour* of *Norfolk*, with whom Patterns of the Silks will be lodged.
ROBERT GILMOUR, Junior.

Just IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* VIRGINIA, *Captain* ESTEN, *and to be* SOLD *at my Shop, in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

CHYMICAL AND GALENICAL;

Also fine Sallad Oil, Pickles, Spices, Currants, Figs, Prunes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Ivory Syringes, Tooth Brushes, and Lancets.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

such as Doctor *Norris*'s Antimonial Drops, *Keyser*'s Pills, *James*'s Powders, &c. &c. WILLIAM PASTEUR.

*** I am in Want of an Apprentice for six or seven Years, who must have a tolerable Education, and be well disposed. A Premium will be expected.

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING OFFICE, *WILLIAMSBURG.*

FOLIOS.

BURKITT on the New Teſtament.
Sir John Comyn's Digeſt of the Laws of England, 5 Vols.
Jacob's New Law Dictionary.
L'Eſtrange's Joſephus.
Lord Hardwick's Caſes in the Court of King's Bench.
Wood's Inſtitutes.
Whitby on the New Teſtament, 2 Vols.

QUARTOS.

Bougainville's Voyage round the World.
Cambridge's Account of the War in India.
England's Bloody Tribunal, or Popiſh Cruelty diſplayed.
Ellys's Tracts on the Liberty, ſpiritual and temporal, of the Proteſtants in England.
Ferguſon's Aſtronomy.
Foſter's Diſcourſes on all the principal Branches of Natural Religion, and Social Virtue, 2 Vols.
Granger's Biographical Hiſtory of England, from Egbert the Great to the Revolution, 2 Vols.
Heiſter's Surgery.
Hiſtory of Weſtminſter Abbey.
Kenrick's New Dictionary of the Engliſh Language: To which is prefixed a Rhetorical Grammar, in which the Elements of Speech in general, and thoſe of the Engliſh Tongue in particular, are analyſed; and the Rudiments of Articulation, Pronunciation, and Proſody, intelligibly diſplayed.
Leonidas, a Poem.
Macbride's Introduction to the Practice of Phyſick.
Prieſtley on Electricity.
Sheridan's Lectures on Elocution.
Sherwin's Mathematical Tables.
Stewart's Political Economy, 2 Vols.
Swan's Deſigns in Carpentry.
Warden's Syſtem of Revealed Religion.

OCTAVOS.

A New Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, by a Society of Gentlemen. 4 Vols.
Alexander's Medical Eſſays.
Angeloni's Letters on the Engliſh Nation.
Aſtruc's Midwifry.
Attorney's Practice in the Court of King's Bench. 2 Vols.
——————in the Court of Common Pleas. 2 Vols.
Bailey's Engliſh Dictionary.
Baron Bielfeld's Elements of Univerſal Erudition, being an Abridgement of the Sciences, Polite Arts, and Belles Lettres.
Beattie on Truth.
Bell's Practice of Phyſick. 2 Vols.
Baretti's Introduction to the moſt uſeful European Languages.
Bennet's Chriſtian Oratory, or the Devotion of the Cloſet diſplayed.
Biographichal Dictionary. 11 Vols.
Bladen's Cæſar.
Book of Martyrs.
Boccace's Novels.
Bradley on Gardening.
Broughton on Futurity.
Buchanan's Hiſtory of Scotland. 2 Vols.
——————Engliſh Dictionary.
Buchan's Family Phyſician.
Callander's Voyages to the Terra Auſtralis, or Southern Hemiſphere. 3 Vols.
Cellini (Benvenuto) his Life, containing a Variety of curious and intereſting Particulars, and the Hiſtory of his own Time. Written by himſelf.
Charlevoix's Hiſtory of Paraguay. 2 Vols.
Ditton on the Reſurrection.
Dictionary of the Bible. 3 Vols.
Dialogues between a Pilgrim, Adam, Noah, and Cleophas; containing the Hiſtory of the Bible, and of the Jews. Adapted for Schools, and the middling Claſs of People.
Doddridge's Family Expoſitor. 6 Vols.
Dyche's Engliſh Dictionary.
Edinburgh Diſpenſatory.
Emerſon's Aſtronomy, Fluxions, and Opticks.
Eſſay on the Genius and Writings of Pope.
Eſſays from the Encyclopedie.
Fenning's Engliſh Dictionary.
Ferguſon's Tables and Tracts, relative to ſeveral Arts and Sciences.
Foſter's Travels through Sicily, Italy, and Egypt.
——————Sermons.
Farr on Animal Motion.
Gordon's Univerſal Accountant, and Complete Merchant. 2 Vols.
Gordon's General Counting Houſe, and Man of Buſineſs.
Goldſmith's Roman Hiſtory. 2 Vols.
Gibſon on Horſes. 2 Vols.
Gillies's Devotional Exerciſes on the New Teſtament.
Gerard on Taſte.
Guthrie's Tranſlation of Cicero's Epiſtles to Atticus. 2 Vols.
Glaſs's Cookery.
Gregory's Practical Geometry.
Guthrie's Geographical Grammar.
Hammond's Hiſtory of the Bible.
Heiſham's Lectures in Natural Philoſophy.
Hill's Family Herbal.
——————Arithmetick.
Hiſtory of Greenland. 2 Vols.
——————of California. 2 Vols.
——————of St. Kilda.
——————of Guſtavus Adolphus. 2 Vols.
Harris on the Diſeaſes of Infants.
Hume's Eſſays, 2 Vols.
Harmonia Sacra, or a choice Collection of Pſalm and Hymn Tunes.
Hiſtory of George III.
Johnſon's Engliſh Dictionary.
Jenty's Lectures on the Human Structure and Animal Economy, 2 Vols.
Kennett's Roman Antiquities.
Keill's Aſtronomy.
Lawſon on Oratory.
Langhorne's Plutarch, 6 Vols.
Leland on the Deiſtical Writers, 2 Vols.
——————Tranſlation of the Orations of Demoſthenes, 3 Vols.
Lobb's Practice of Phyſick, 2 Vols.
Le Dran's Obſervations, and Operations, in Surgery.
Locke on the Human Underſtanding, 2 Vols.
Lord Lyttleton's Hiſtory of Henry II. 4 Vols.
Macbride's Eſſays, Medical and Philoſophical.
Maclurg on the Human Bile.
Martin's Engliſh Dictionary.
Mair's Book-Keeping.
Maxwell's Practical Huſbandman.
Melmoth's Tranſlation of Cicero's Familiar Letters, 3 Vols.
——————of Pliny's Letters, 2 Vols.
Medical Obſervations, by a Society of Phyſicians in London, 3 Vols.
Mihle's Surgery.
Miller's Gardeners Kalendar.
Moſs on Gauging.
Manning on Female Diſeaſes.
Martin's Lectures on Philoſophy, Aſtronomy, and Geography, 3 Vols,
Mackenzie on Health.
Nettleton on Virtue and Happineſs.
Noble's Elements of Perſpective.
Nugent's Obſervations on Italy and its Inhabitants. 2 Vols.
Nautical Almanack, and Aſtronomical Ephemeris, for the Years 1773 and 1774.
Oſmer on the Diſeaſes and Lameneſs of Horſes.
Paſcal's Thoughts on Religion.
Pilgrim's Progreſs.
Pierre Viaude, his Adventures and Shipwreck.
Pownall on the Adminiſtration of the Colonies.
Pullein on the Culture of Silk.
Penn's No Croſs No Crown.
Practical Navigator, and Seaman's Daily Aſſiſtant. By T. Hamilton Moore.
Potter's Mathematicks.
Price on Annuities.
Pringle on the Diſeaſes of the Army.
Prieſtley on Perſpective.
Proteſtant Syſtem, containing Diſcourſes on the principal Doctrines of Natural and Revealed Religion. 2 Vols.
Pardon's Arithmetick.
Quincey's Diſpenſatory.
Rouppe on the Diſeaſes of Seamen.
Ray's Travels, through Germany, Italy, and France. 2 Vols.
Rowning's Philoſophy.
Ruffhead's Life of Pope.
Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland. 2 Vols.
——————————of Charles V. 4 Vols.
Reflector; repreſenting Human Affairs as they are, and may be improved.
Stackhouſe's Hiſtory of the Bible. 6 Vols.
Shaw's Practice of Phyſick. 2 Vols.
Smith's Diſtillery.
Stockdale's Antiquities of Greece.
Smith's Moral Sentiments.
Simſon's Geometry.
——————Algebra.
——————Euclid.
Stuart's Phyſical and Mathematical Tracts.
Stewart (Mrs.) her Meditations.
Seed's Sermons. 3 Vols.
Secker's Sermons. 7 Vols.
Sheridan on Education.
Sharpe's Surgery.
Sydenham (Doctor) his Works.
Smollet's Preſent State of all Nations. 8 Vols.
Salmon's Geographical Grammar.
Temple (Sir William) his Works. 4 Vols.
Taylor's Holy Living and Dying.
Tiſſot on Health.
Van Swieten's Commentaries, abridged.
Voltaire's L'Ingenu, Princeſs of Babylon, and Defence of My Uncle.
Watts's Aſtronomy.
——————Philoſophical Eſſays.
——————Diſcourſes on the World to come.
Woollaſton's Religion of Nature delineated.
Whyte's Caſes in Surgery.
Wilſon's Surveying.

DUODECIMOS.

Apocrypha.
Alzuma and Alonzo, new Tragedies.
Adventures of a Jeſuit. 2 Vols.
Adultery anatomized. 2 Vols.
Armſtrong's Miſcellanies. 2 Vols.
Allan Ramſay's Songs.
Adventurer. 4 Vols.
Addiſon's Works. 4 Vols.
Alleyne's Alarm to unconverted Sinners.
Arabian Nights Entertainment. 4 Vols.
Ariſtotle's laſt Legacy.
Ambroſe's War with Devils.
Amours of Lais, or the Misfortunes of Love.
Britiſh Plutarch, or Biographical Entertainer. 12 Vols.
Boyle's Receipts, for the Uſe of Families.
Beveridge's Thoughts on Religion.
Buchanan's Plan of a Grammar School Education.
Ball's Diſpenſatory.
Bunyan's Holy War.
Boyce's Pantheon, or a fabulous Hiſtory of the Heathen Gods, Goddeſſes, Heroes, &c.
Book of Fate, or Univerſal Fortune Teller.
Boyle's Voyages.
Boſton's Fourfold State.
Brightland's Engliſh Grammar.
Bracken's Farriery. 2 Vols.
Brown's Sunday Thoughts.
Baxter's Call to the Unconverted.
Balbè Berton, his Life. 2 Vols.
Baxter's Matho, or the Principles of Natural Religion deduced from the Phenomena of the Material World. 2 Vols.
Brookes's Cookery.
Barford Abbey, a Novel. 2 Vols.
Charles Careleſs, his Amours and Adventures. 2 Vols.
Crebillon's Night and Moment.
Cole's Tales and Fables.
Charles Wentworth, his Hiſtory. 3 Vols.
Centlivre (Mrs.) her Works. 3 Vols.
Counteſs de Barrè, the French King's Miſtreſs, her Memoirs.
Companion for the Fireſide, or Winter Evenings Amuſement.
Curtain Lectures, or Matrimonial Miſery diſplayed.
Court Kalendar for 1773.
Cautious Lover, or the Hiſtory of Lord Woburn. 2 Vols.
Clariſſa Harlowe. 8 Vols.
Charles Grandiſon. 7 Vols.
Charlotte Seymour, her Hiſtory. 2 Vols.
Citizen of the World, or Letters from a Chineſe Philoſopher in London to his Friends in the Eaſt. 2 Vols.
Croxall's Eſop's Fables.
Carpenter and Cabinet Maker's beſt Companion.
Centaur not Fabulous, by Doctor Young.
Cheerful Companion, or Songſter's Pocket Book.
Conſtantia, or the Diſtreſſed Friend.
Child's new Plaything, a Spelling Book.
Connoiſſeur, by Lord Cheſterfield. 4 Vols.
Claſſical Dictionary, being an alphabitical Account of the moſt remarkable Events and illuſtrious Perſonages of Antiquity.
Cocker's Arithmetick.
Cotton's poetical Works.
Cadogan on the Gout.
Cecil and Grey, their Hiſtory. 2 Vols.
Chambaud's Geography, being an Account of the preſent State of the ſeveral Kingdoms and Nations of the World.
Complete Letter Writer.
Comparative View of the State and Faculties of Man with thoſe of the Animal World.
Complete Horſe Doctor, by J. Thompſon.
Complaint, or Night Thoughts, by Doctor Young.
Cook's Complete Engliſh Gardener.
Dodd's Sermons to young Men. 3 Vols.
——————Riſe and Progreſs of Religion in the Soul.
Dilworth and Dyche's Spelling Books.
Duncan's Logick.
Death of Abel, by Mr. Geſſner.
David Simple, his Adventures. 2 Vols.
Don Quixote, by Ozell. 4 Vols.
Dodſley's Eſop's Fables.
Dryden's Fables.
Dodd's Viſitor. 2 Vols.
——————Reflections on Death.
Edinburgh Entertainer, for the Uſe of Schools.
Erſkine's Goſpel Sonnets.
Entertaining Fabuliſt, containing a Variety of diverting Tales and Novels.
Economy of Human Life.
Economy of Love, a poetical Eſſay.
Eſſays and Meditations on various Subjects, by a Phyſician.
Family Inſtructor. 2 Vols.
Family Pictures, a Novel.
Fenning's Arithmetick.
Family Diſcourſes, by a Country Gentleman.
Felicia to Charlotte, in a Series of Letters. 2 Vols.
Fanny Seymour, her Hiſtory.
Ferguſon's Inſtitutes.
Fortunate Pariſh Girl, or the Hiſtory of Charlotte Summers.
Falſe Step, a Novel. 2 Vols.
Forbes (Preſident) his Works. 2 Vols.
Fielding's Works. 12 Vols.
Fordyce's Art of Preaching.
Fair Greek, her Hiſtory.
Family Prayer Book.
Falconer's Voyages.
Fairy Tales. 2 Vols.
Fairy Tales, by the Counteſs D'Anois. 3 Vols.
Female Cavalier, or the Apparation. 3 Vols.
Francis's Horace. 4 Vols.
Guardian. 2 Vols.
Golden Pippin, a new Engliſh Burletta.
Gordon's Every Man's Companion.
Gentleman's Companion, and Tradeſman's Delight; containing a Variety of curious and uſeful Receipts.
Gay's Fables.
Greenwood's Engliſh Grammar.
Goldſmith's Eſſays.
Goulard on Venereal Complaints.
German Spa, its Amuſements, by Doctor Limbourg. 2 Vols.
Gentleman Inſtructed in the Conduct of a Virtuous and happy Life. 2 Vols.
Hickes's Devotions.
Home's Plays.
Hervey's Meditations.
——————Time of Danger and Means of Safety.
——————Theron and Aſpaſio. 3 Vols.
Hutcheſon (Francis) of Glaſgow, his Syſtem of Moral Philoſophy. 2 Vols.
Herbert (Lord) of Cherbury, his Life.
Humphrey Clinker, by Smollet. 3 Vols.
Harriot Watſon, her Hiſtory. 2 Vols.
Hardot Stenart, her Life, written by herſelf. 2 Vols.
Halifax (Lord) his Advice to a Daughter.
Hiſtory of the Devil, and a Deſcription of his Dwelling.
Henry and Frances, a Novel. 4 Vols.
Henry's Communicant's Companion.
Hiſtorical Miſcellany, for the Uſe of Schools.
Human Prudence, or the Art by which a Man may raiſe himſelf and his Fortune to Grandeur.
Horton (Charles) his Hiſtory. 3 Vols.
Idler, by Mr. Johnſon. 2 Vols.
Iriſh Widow, a new Comedy.
Julia Mandeville, her Hiſtory. 2 Vols.
Joſeph Andrews, his Hiſtory and Adventures. 2 Vols.
Johnſon's Spelling Dictionary.
Kimber's Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh Peerage.
Knights of Malta, their Hiſtory, by Monſ. Vertot. 5 Vols.
Kidnapped Orphan, his Adventures.
Lothario to Penelope, in a Series of Letters. 2 Vols.
Lord Clayton and Miſs Meredith, their Hiſtory. 2 Vols.
Lover's Inſtructor, or the whole Art of Courtſhip rendered plain and eaſy.
Letters to Married Women, on bringing up Children.
Lectures on Hearts and Noſes.
Buncle (John) his Life. 4 Vols.
Lucubrations ſentimental, by Peter Pennyleſs.
Leonidas, a Poem. 2 Vols.
Letters from Parſon Yorick (Author of Triſtram Shandy) to Eliza.
Memis's Midwifry.
Moral Miſcellany, for the Uſe of Schools.
Mademoiſelle De La Sarre, her Life and Adventures.
Martyn's Diſſertations upon the Eneids of Virgil.
Miſs Melmoth, or the New Clariſſa. 3 Vols.
Memoirs of Count Saxe.
Merry Companion, and Maſque, Song Books.
Maffey's Travels.
The Meſſiah, from the German of Mr. Klopſtock.
Mallet's Works, 3 Vols.
Marvell (Andrew) his Works, 2 Vols.
Marrow of Modern Divinity.
Male Coquette, or the Hiſtory of the Hon. Edward Aſteil.
Milton's Works, 2 Vols.
Modern Geographer, or a ſhort Way to know the World.
Maid of Quality, or the Hiſtory of Lady Lucy Layton.
Mawes's Gardening.
Moral Tales, after the Eaſtern Manner, 2 Vols.
Maſquerade, or the Hiſtory of Lord Avon and Miſs Fameworth.
Merry Philoſophers, or Thoughts on Jeſting.
Midnight Spy, or a View of the Tranſactions of London and Weſtminſter from the Hours of 9 in the Evening till 6 in the Morning.
New Week's Preparation.
New Manual of Devotions.
Nature Diſplayed, being Diſcourſes on ſuch Particulars of Natural Hiſtory as were thought moſt proper to excite the Curioſity, and form the Minds of Youth.
Noah, from the German of Mr. Bodmer.
Old Maid, by Mary Singleton, Spinſter.
Original Poems, by Blacklock, and other Scotch Gentlemen. 2 Vols.
Pleaſing Inſtructor, for the Uſe of Schools,
Pamela, or Virtue rewarded. 4 Vols.
Proteſtant Manual of Chriſtian Devotions.
Pennington (Mrs.) her Advice to her abſent Daughter.
Portrait of Life, or the various Effects of Virtue and Vice.
Pliny the Younger, his Epiſtles, 2 Vols.
Pope's Works, 6 Vols.
——————Iliad and Odyſſey, 9 Vols.
Patriot King, by Lewis.
Praiſe of Hell, or a Sight of the Infernal Regions.
Pilpay's Fables.
Preacher's Directory, or a Series of Subjects proper for publick Diſcourſes, with Texts under each Head.
Plutarch's ſelect Lives, for the Uſe of Schools.
Poems on various Subjects, by a young Lady of 18 Years old.
Rowe (Mrs.) her Letters, and other Works.
Rowe's Lucan, 2 Vols.
Robinſon Cruſoe, his Adventures, complete.
Reverie, or a Flight to the Paradiſe of Fools, 2 Vols.
Reading made Eaſy, a Spelling Book.
Revolutions of Literature, from the Italian of Carlo Denina.
Roſaro, or the Adventures of an Actreſs, 3 Vols.
Ruſſell's Seven Sermons.
Reliques of Ancient Engliſh Poetry, 3 Vols.
Rambler, by Mr. Johnſon. 4 Vols.
Rouſſeau's Works. 5 Vols.
Richardſon's Eſop's Fables.
Religious Courtſhip, being hiſtorical Diſcourſes on the Neceſſity of marrying religious Huſbands and Wives only.
Spectator, 8 Vols.
Solyman and Almena, by Mr. Langhorne.
Sermons to Aſſes.
Scarron's Works, 2 Vols.
Something New, 2 Vols.
Scougal's Works.
Spinckes's Devotions.
Shakeſpear's Works, 8 Vols.
Swift's Works, 24 Vols.
Smollet's Don Quixote, 4 Vols.
Suckling's Works, 2 Vols.
Seneca's Morals.
Sproſon's Spelling Book.
Scipio and Berganſa, two Dogs of Toledo, their Lives and Adventures. By the Author of Don Quixote.
Squire's Book-Keeping.
Talbot's Letters on the French Nation, 2 Vols.
Tom Jones, or the Hiſtory of a Foundling, 4 Vols.
Tom Brown's Works, 4 Vols.
Tiſſot on Health, 2 Vols.
——— on the Diſorders of People of Faſhion and ſedentary Perſons.
The Iriſhman, or the Favourite of Fortune, 2 Vols.
The School, being a Series of Letters between a young Lady and her Mother.
The World, by Mr. Fitzadam, 4 Vols.
The Contraſt, or the Hiſtory of Miſs Welldone and Miſs Moſeley, 2 Vols.
The Fault was all his own, by a Lady.
Tom Fool, his Hiſtory, 2 Vols.
The Favourite, a moral Tale, 2 Vols.
Triſtram Shandy, complete. 6 Vols.
Turkiſh Spy. 8 Vols.
Travels of Cyrus.
Telemachus, his Adventures.
Theological Preceptor, or Youth's Religious Inſtructor.
Theodoſius and Conſtantia, by Mr. Langhorne. 2 Vols.
Voltaire's familiar Letters.
——————Miſcellaneous Poems.
Vicar of Wakefield, by Doctor Goldſmith.
Virgin unmaſked, or Dialogues between an elderly Lady and her Niece.
Warden's Collections, for the Uſe of Schools.
World Unmaſked, or the Philoſopher the greateſt Cheat. 2 Vols.
Waller's Poems.
Wilkes (not Patriot John) his Advice to a young Lady.
Watts's Scriptural Hiſtory.
——— Hymns and Poems.
Wedding Ring, a new Comick Opera.
Williſon's Balm of Gilead.
——————Afflicted Man's Companion.
Woodward's fair Warning to a careleſs World.
Woodbury, or the Memoirs of Mr. Marchmont and Miſs Walbrook. 2 Vols.
Yorick's Sermons. 7 Vols.
Younger Siſter, or the Hiſtory of Miſs Somerſet.
Young's Works. 5 Vols.
Young's Sermons. 2 Vols.
Youth's Pocket Companion, or Univerſal Preceptor.

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Boyer's and D'Alembert's Dictionaries. D'Aubichon's Exerciſe Book. Chambaud's Fables. Telemaque. Gil Blas.

GREEK SCHOOL BOOKS.

Hederici Lexicon. Ruddiman's Greek Teſtament. Ruddiman's Collections from Eſop, Lucian, Iſocrates, Cebes, &c. Hutchinſon's Xenophon. Xenophontis Memorabilia. Clark's Homer. Greek Sententiæ. Dunlop, Moore, Holmes, Wetenhal, and the Weſtminſter Greek Grammars.

LATIN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Cole's and Entick's Dictionaries. Ruddiman's Grammar, Rudiments, and Grammatical Exerciſes. Clark's Introduction, Cordery, Eſop, Eraſmus, Eutropius, Florus, Ovid, Juſtin, Saluſt, and Nepos. Mair's Introduction, and his Tyro's Dictionary. Chriſtie's Grammar, and Introduction. Stirling's Phædrus. Arrol's Eraſmus, with Vocabulary. Wyllimot's Examples. Watt's Grammar. London Vocabulary. Caſtalio's Sacred Dialogues. Proſodia Confracta. Lily's and Ward's Grammars. Gradus ad Parnaſſum. Trapp's Prælectiones. Pearce's Longinus. Caſtalio's Bible. Latin Teſtament. Latin Common Prayer Book. Lucan's Pharſalia, an elegant 4to Edition. Virgil. Horace, Ovid, Terence, Juvenal, Cicero, Cæſar, Saluſt, Juſtin, Nepos, and Florus, in Uſum Delphini.

Church Bibles and Prayer Books.
Quarto Family Bibles, gilt and plain.
Octavo Bibles and Prayer Books, gilt and plain.
Pocket Prayer Books, gilt and plain.
School Bibles, Teſtaments, Prayer Books, and Pſalters.
Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Books and Inſtrument Caſes, of all Sizes.
Aſs Skin and Ivory Memorandum Books.
Pocket Books with Slate Memorandums.
Ebony Inkſtands, Silver faſhioned Pewter Ditto, and common Pewter Inkſtands, Cut and plain Glaſſes for Ditto.
Edinburgh Leather Inkpots.
Fine large Meſſage Cards.
Counting Houſe Files.
Folio Paper Caſes.
Hudſon Bay and beſt Dutch Quills, and fine Office Pens.
Black and red Dutch Sealing Wax and Wafers.
Red Ink in Vials.
Japan Ink in Vials, Patent Cake Ink, and Inkpowder.
Pounce and Pounce Boxes.
Spyers's beſt Convex Penknives.
Black Lead Pencils, large and ſmall.
Ivory Knives and Folders.
Reading Glaſſes.
Beſt Temple Spectacles.
Green Preſerves.
Martin's Viſuals.
Dolland's Patent Pocket Spy Glaſſes.
Broad and narrow Red Tape.
Gold Leaf.
Caſes of Mathematical Inſtruments.
Copperplate Copies of different Kinds.
Several choice Pieces of Muſick.
German Flutes and Violins. Violin Strings and Bridges.
Muſick Paper, of different Sizes.
Fine ſhining Sand.
Milliners Paſteboard.
Fine glazed Blue Paper for working upon.
Harry VIII. beſt Playing Cards.
Madden's ſovereign Oil for Bruiſes and Strains.
Keyſer's infallible Pills.
Quarto Gilt, Mourning, and plain Letter Paper.
All Sorts and Sizes of Writing Paper, by the Ream or Quire.
Cartridge, Blue, Blotting, London Brown, and Whited Brown Paper.
Embroſſed, and Red and Blue marbled Paper.
Blank Books, of all Sizes, ruled and unruled; bound Memorandum Books, and thoſe in a ſlighter Cover, ruled and unruled.
And ETCÆTERAS in Abundance.

POETS CORNER.

HONESTY *is commended, and ſtarves.*

THERE once to Town a Ruſtick came,
Virtue was all his Wealth, was all his Fame;
A Stranger to each Vice, he knew no Fear,
His Mind was ſpotleſs, and his Heart ſincere.
With honeſt Looks, and undiſſembling Face,
He came, and hop'd e'en there to get a Place;
But, ah! deluded Man! there's no Retreat
For honeſt Men where Vice has fix'd her Seat.
His Hopes a While were fed with vain Applauſe,
Conſtant he yet remain'd to Virtue's Cauſe;
No Friends, no Money came; ſome Weeks were paſt,
And now to Want he was reduc'd at laſt.
A friendly Voice thus whiſper'd in his Ear,
"Long ſince has Honeſty been baniſh'd here;
"Would you be rich, turn Villain, Cheat, and Knave,
"And, if you can, that virtuous Niceneſs leave;
"Aſſert bold Falſehoods, and your Friends betray."
Oh! how unpleaſing, but he muſt obey.
The Rogue he ſoon commenc'd, though poor before,
Plenty now ſmiles, and ſhowers down all her Store.

Quit viſum vitam dat ——CIC.

THE infinitely wiſe Author of Nature has aſſigned to the Eyes and Ears the moſt uſeful and important Offices of Life. The Structure of thoſe delicately tender Organs is ſo exquiſitely minute, the Mechaniſm and Properties of their various Parts ſo admirably curious, that they may be ſtiled, with Propriety, the Miracles of Nature. The great Variety of Dangers and Diſeaſes, manifeſt and occult, to which thoſe precious Senſes are expoſed, the little Attention that hitherto has been paid to the Improvement of this noble Science, and ſo few, properly qualified, have engaged in its Practice, that to ſtudy them, in any Degree ſuitable to their Importance, is full Buſineſs for Life. The ineſtimable Bleſſing, and great Advantages, which attend a perfect Enjoyment of the Sight and Hearing, are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable Condition of the Blind and Deaf is attended with ſuch ſolitary Diſcomfort, ſuch gloomy Ideas, and conſtant Uneaſineſs of Mind, as no one can be truly ſenſible of who has not in ſome Meaſure experienced it himſelf. How noble therefore, how deſerving of the niceſt Cultivation, muſt that Art be that can reſtore Sight to the Blind, Hearing to the Deaf, Speech to the Dumb, and keep in Order the Springs of thoſe Maſter-pieces of creative Wiſdom! That Art muſt needs be divine; becauſe, thus aſſiſted, our Minds are inſpired with the grandeſt Apprehenſions of Almighty GOD!

To the INHABITANTS *of* VIRGINIA.

DOCTOR *GRAHAM*,
OCULIST AND AURIST,

MOST reſpectfully offers his beſt Services, and acquaints them that he may be conſulted at his Apartments at Mr. *Hyland's*, in this City, in all Diſorders of the Eye and its Appendages; and in every Species of Deafneſs, Hardneſs of Hearing, Ulcerations, Noiſe in the Ears, *&c.* Thoſe Perſons likewiſe who have had the unſpeakable Misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any Impediment in their Speech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted. Thoſe Perſons whoſe Eyes are utterly periſhed, or ſunk in their Heads, may have the Deformity removed by artificial Eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed, and adapted to the Orbits, as to have, in Appearance, the Beauties, Motion, *&c.* of a natural Eye in its healthy State.

MEDICINE and SURGERY have always been his favourite Study; but the Structure and Diſeaſes of thoſe tender, ſympathetick, and nearly connected Organs, juſt mentioned, have for many Years particularly engaged his Attention and Practice; whence, regardleſs of vague conjectural Hypotheſes, he hath deduced, on rational Principles, Methods of Cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate Obſervations, in a Courſe of Practice the moſt extenſive, and perhaps the moſt ſucceſsful of any of his Contemporaries in *Europe*, or on this vaſt Continent.

Notwithſtanding it has ever been a Cuſtom with the profeſſed Oculiſts and Auriſts of *Europe* to conceal their Method of Practice, and to refuſe to communicate to any one the Knowledge they poſſeſſed, yet as his Concerns in *England* will not permit him to remain long in *America*, and in order that his Method may be rendered of as diffuſive Utility as poſſible, he propoſes to inſtruct and appoint, after a Series of actual Practice, *one Aſſiſtant* in every Province through which he may paſs to ſucceed him in curing, after the moſt improved Method, the Diſeaſes of the Eyes and Ears, and to communicate to them from Time to Time ſuch Diſcoveries and Improvements as may reſult from future Practice. A Premium will be expected, and none need apply but thoſe who have been regularly bred to the Profeſſion of Phyſick or Surgery.

The candid and intelligent Inhabitants of theſe Parts of the *Britiſh* Colonies can readily diſtinguiſh true Merit from pretended Knowledge. To them, therefore, their Favour, Doctor *Graham* begs Leave to aſſure them, that, with Tenderneſs and Moderation, even to the pooreſt Individual, his beſt Abilities ſhall at all Times be exerted to ſerve them; and as the Succeſs which daily attends his Practice is a better Teſtimony of his Skill than any Thing he might advance in his own Behalf, let it ſuffice only to mention, that, after ſeveral Years Study at the juſtly celebrated Univerſity of *Edinburgh*, he has travelled in Purſuit of Knowledge, in his favourite Branches, attending the Infirmaries and Hoſpitals, as well as the Lectures of the moſt eminent Profeſſors, in *Europe*. In the Courſe of his Practice at *Philadelphia*, ſeveral Hundred Patients have been cured or relieved of the following Diſorders, many of which had been of long Standing, and deemed incurable by other Practitioners, even by Gentlemen who otherwiſe do Honour to the Profeſſion; the Succeſs attending their Practice ſufficiently evincing that they are worthy and capable of the great, the important Charge, with which they are intruſted. The chief Diſorders are as follows: Total, partial, and periodical Blindneſs; Weakneſs and Dimneſs of Sight; Squinting; Pain, Swelling, and Inflammation of the Eyes; Spots, Specks, Pearls, or Films occaſioned by the Smallpox, Blows, or extraneous Subſtances; weak, watery, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated Eyelids; ſpaſmodick Twitching of the Muſcles; involuntary Weeping of the Tears; Tumours, and Excreſcencies; *Fiſtula Lachrymalis*; total and periodical Deafneſs; Thickneſs of Hearing; Pain, and Inflammations; painful Senſations in Conſequence of loud Sounds; Cracking, Itching, continual and remitting Noiſes in the Ears; offenſive Runnings occaſioned by Colds, Swelling, Swimming, Picking, and improper Applications, or by long and ſevere Sickneſſes; Inſects and extraneous Bodies getting into the Ears; Ulcerations, with *Caries* of the Bones, *Polypi*, *&c.* and ſeveral Perſons born deaf and dumb, Impediments in their Speech, *&c.*

N. B. Buſineſs in *Philadelphia* will not permit the Doctor to remain in this City longer than the 15th of *June*. Thoſe, therefore, who have Occaſion for his Aſſiſtance, will be pleaſed to apply immediately. The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted *gratis* with Advice, Medicines, or manual Operations, as their reſpective Caſes may require; and for that Purpoſe he will appropriate every Morning, *Sundays* excepted, between the Hours of five and ſeven.

*** The Doctor, next Fall, on his Progreſs from *Philadelphia* to *Charleſtown, South Carolina*, will ſtop a few Days at each of the Places hereafter mentioned, where thoſe Perſons whoſe Circumſtances or Situation have hitherto precluded them from the Benefit of applying for Aſſiſtance in their reſpective Complaints may have an Opportunity of conſulting him, namely: ALEXANDRIA, FREDERICKSBURG, NEWCASTLE, HOBB'S HOLE, URBANNA, PETERSBURG, RICHMOND, NORFOLK, SUFFOLK, *&c.*

Æqua pauperibus prodeſt, locupletibus æqua,
Æqua neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit. HOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 12, 1773.

RUN away from *York* Town, on the 1ſt Inſtant *(June)* a Convict Servant named JAMES RYAN, by Trade a Cabinet Maker, about five Feet eight Inches high, with a fair Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, a pretty large Noſe, and ſmooth Speech. He had on a blue Cloth Coat, with Buttons of the ſame Colour, a blue Waiſtcoat with a Half Belt and yellow Buttons, a Pair of *Ruſſia* Drill Breeches, ribbed Worſted Stockings, new Shoes, and Silver Buckles. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS if he is taken within twenty Miles of this Place, in Proportion if at a greater Diſtance, or TEN POUNDS if out of the Colony, with all reaſonable Charges.
STEPHEN MITCHELL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two Convict Servant Men. One of them is named JOSEPH STEEL, by Trade a Hatter, about thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a ſmall Scar on his upper Lip, ſhort brown Hair, and had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, an old brown Cloth Coat, an old Fuſtian Waiſtcoat, an Oſnabrug Shirt, a Pair of Sheep Skin Breeches buttoned from the Knee to the Hip, blue Stockings, and a Pair of old Shoes; he had on an Iron Collar, and is ſuppoſed to have an Iron Ring round his Ankle, the Impreſſion of which may poſſibly be diſcovered. The other is named WILLIAM SMITH, about five Feet ſix Inches high, about twenty two Years of Age, well ſet, has brown Hair, and had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, a light coloured Country Cloth Jacket patched with Green, and a Pair of Sheep Skin Breeches. It is ſuppoſed they will change their Names. Whoever ſecures them in any Jail, or brings them to me in *Frederick* County, near *Bladenſburg*, in *Maryland*, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for either of them. JONATHAN NIXON.

ON ſerious Conſideration of the preſent State of our Practice in the General Court, we find it can no longer be continued on the ſame Terms. The Fees allowed by Law, if regularly paid, would barely compenſate our inceſſant Labours, reimburſe our Expenſes, and the Loſſes incurred by Neglect of our private Affairs; yet even theſe Rewards, confeſſedly moderate, are withheld from us, in a great Proportion, by the unworthy Part of our Clients. Some Regulation, therefore, is become abſolutely requiſite to eſtabliſh Terms more equal between the Client and his Counſel. To effect this, we have come to the following Reſolution, for the invariable Obſervance of which we mutually plight our Honour to each other: "That after the 10th Day of *October* "next we will not give an Opinion on any Caſe ſtated to us but on Pay"ment of the whole Fee, nor proſecute or defend any Suit or Motion "unleſs the Tax, and one Half the Fee, be previouſly advanced, ex"cepting thoſe Caſes only where we chooſe to act *gratis*;" and we hope no Perſon whatever will think of applying to us in any other Way. To prevent Diſappointment, however, in Caſe this ſhould be done, we think it proper to give this farther Warning, that no ſuch Application, either verbal or by Way of Letter, will be anſwered or attended to in the ſmalleſt Degree. We ſhould feel much Concern if a Thought could be entertained that the worthy Part of our Clients could diſapprove this Meaſure. Their Conduct has been ſuch as calls for our Acknowledgments, and might merit Exemption from this Strictneſs, were ſuch Exemption practicable; but they will readily perceive this would defeat the Purpoſe, and that no Diſtinction of Perſons can by any Means be attempted. We hope, therefore, from their Friendſhip, a cheerful Concurrence in this our Plan, ſince the Requiſition is ſuch only as their Punctuality would of itſelf prevent.

JOHN RANDOLPH.
EDMUND PENDLETON.
JAMES MERCER.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.
PATRICK HENRY, Junior.
GUSTAVUS SCOTT.

The Subſcriber by no Means diſapproves of the above Reſolution; but as he has long determined to quit his Practice as an Attorney, and practiſe only as a Counſel in ſuch Cauſes as are ready for Trial, he has declined ſigning the above, as he ſhall not engage in any Cauſe for the future but ſuch in which he ſhall previouſly receive an adequate Satisfaction for his Trouble, which they may be aſſured will not be leſs than the legal Fees.
THOMPSON MASON.

NORTH CAROLINA, *May* 3, 1773.

BY Virtue of a Power from Sir *Nathaniel Dukinfield*, Baronet, now in *Great Britain*, will be ſold, all his LANDS, known by the Name of DUKINFIELD, finely ſituated upon the Bay, oppoſite to *Edenton*, in *Bertie* County. The Lands are ſo well known, for their remarkable Fertility and fine Situation, that it is needleſs to give any farther Deſcription of them. They will be laid off in Lots of about five Hundred Acres; and any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe may apply to the Subſcriber, who reſides on the Premiſes.
JOHN PEARSON.

For SALE, *at Mr.* JOHN PRENTIS'*s Store, in* WILLIAMSBURG,
AN EXCEEDING ELEGANT

SPINET,

in a genteel Mohogany Caſe, with a Muſick Deſk, ſpare Wires, Quills, *&c.* This Inſtrument is entirely new, and juſt imported in the *Virginia*, Captain *Eſten*. The loweſt Price is twenty two Pounds Currency.

I SHALL attend at ALEXANDRIA on the Court Day in *June* next, to diſpoſe of two Tracts of LAND in *Fairfax* County, for ready Money or Bills of Exchange. One contains upwards of eleven Hundred Acres, and lies on *Four Mile* Run, adjoining Colonel *Carlyle's* Mill, about four Miles from *Alexandria*; as the Soil is equal to any in that Neighbourhood, it needs no farther Recommendation, and I am told will admit of as conſtant a Water Mill as any on this Side of the Ridge. The other Tract contains eleven Hundred and fifty nine Acres, lies on the Waters of *Pohick*, about five Miles from *Colcheſter*, and the ſame from *Pohick* Warehouſe. I am informed it is common Foreſt Land, but for Pine and Oak Timber it is ſaid to equal any in the County. A good Title will be made at the Sale.

The foregoing makes it neceſſary for me to ſay, that I am not one of the happy few who are not in great Want of Caſh. I muſt therefore earneſtly requeſt all thoſe indebted to me, either on my own or Father's Eſtate Account, to make Payment in Time, to prevent farther Sales of my Eſtate, or Expenſe to themſelves. (4) JAMES MERCER.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Publick that the Reaſon of his not ſending out the Models of his Wheat Machines, according to his former Advertiſement, is occaſioned by an Alteration he has made in it, which he thinks will be an Advantage to the Publick; and as it cannot be proved till Harveſt comes in, he hopes this ſhort Delay will be excuſed, but as ſoon as that happens he intends to ſet out with Models, in Order to inſtruct as many People in each County as may be neceſſary to put them in Practice.
JOHN HOBDAY.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man who has been brought up in a Store, underſtands Book-keeping, is capable of taking Charge of a Store, *&c.* and can be well recommended. Apply to the Printers. (tf)

AMELIA, *May* 18, 1773.

WHEREAS, on the 28th of JANUARY laſt, we purchaſed a Negro Fellow of *Miles Robertſon* of this County, for the Sum of eighty Pounds, and gave our Bond to one *Nathaniel Friend* of *Cheſterfield* for the ſame, payable the 22d of *July* next; and whereas we are much impoſed on in the Sale of the ſaid Negro, this is to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of the Bond, as the Money will not be paid when due.
RULER RICHARDSON.
JAMES BAGLEY.

I INTEND for *Great Britain* in *September* next, and hope thoſe indebted to me will make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being commenced againſt them, as they may depend no Indulgence will be allowed after the 28th of *July* next. Thoſe to whom I am indebted are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be properly ſettled. SERAFINO FORMICOLA.

To be LEASED *for a* TERM *of* YEARS, *or for* LIFE,

THREE Thouſand Acres of valuable LAND in *Hanover* County, about eight Miles from the Courthouſe. It will be laid off in Lots of one, two, and three Hundred Acres. For Terms apply to
GARLAND ANDERSON.
PAUL THILMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a dark brown COW, marked with a Crop, Hole, and Halfmoon under the left Ear; there appears to have been a Hole in the upper Side of the right Ear, which was torn out, and makes it like a Halfmoon. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings.
(tf) JAMES BAUGH, Senior.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a red and white HEIFER, marked with a Swallowfork in the right Ear, and a Crop and Hole in the left, the Hole torn out. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings.
(tf) WILLIAM HATCHITT.

RICHMOND, *May* 18, 1773.

I INTEND to leave this Colony in a ſhort Time. DAVID KIPPEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Goochland*, containing five Hundred and ten Acres, on the Waters of *Beaverdam* and *Genito*; the Soil is excellent for Wheat, with about ſeventy Acres cleared, and in good Order for Cropping. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, at *Four Mile* Creek.
(4) JOHN PLEASANTS.

IF *Richard Rogers*, who went from *England* to *America* about the Year 1750, be living, he is deſired to give an Account of himſelf; or if any Gentleman of his Acquaintance can give Information of him, ſo that a Certificate may be obtained of his being living or dead, by Letter directed to Mr. *Henry Adams*, Attorney at Law in *Mark* Lane, *London*, or to Mr. *Thomas Coales* of the Bank of *England*, the Favour will very much oblige the ſaid *Rogers*'s Friends, and will be gratefully returned the firſt Opportunity. All reaſonable Expenſes, *&c.* will be paid by Meſſ. *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, Merchants.

The ſaid *Richard Rogers* hath not been heard of ſince the Year 1754, at which Time he kept a School in *Lunenburg* County, *Virginia*, and ordered, in his Letter dated *September* 29th, in the ſaid Year 1754, to direct to him, "in *Lunenburg* County, *Virginia*, to the Care of Mr. *Clement Read*, Clerk of *Lunenburg* Court" (adding, that "that Gentleman is much eſteemed, and generally known by moſt of the Gentlemen in *Virginia*") or to direct to him "at Mr. *John Speed*'s in *Lunenburg*, to be left to the Care of Mr. *Theophilus Field*, Merchant at *Bolling*'s *Point*, on *Appamattox* River, *Virginia*."
(6)

RUN away from on Board the *Matty*, lying in *Pagan* Creek, on the 21ſt of *April*, a Negro Man named JACK, alias *Phil*, about twenty one Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, proportionably made, and has loſt two Joints of two of his Fingers on his right Hand; he had on a new green Coat, a blue Jacket, a Pair of gray Breeches, a white Shirt, and a Pair of black Stockings. This Fellow is the Property of Mr. *Thomas Gordon* of *Peterſburſburg*, who has already advertiſed him in this Gazette. I will give a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, beſides what is allowed by Law, to any Perſon who delivers him to his ſaid Maſter in *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* in *Portſmouth*, or to Mr. *Andrew Mackie* near *Smithfield*,
(tf) JAMES PRUDDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thouſand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittſylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Roſe* of *Amherſt*, who will treat with any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and be empowered to make a legal Title.
CAROLINE, *May* 7, 1773, (tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

NORTHAMPTON, *May* 8, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation in *Brunſwick*, laſt *December*, two Negro Men, DAVID and SAM, about twenty five Years of Age, of the middle Stature, and had on Cotton Clothes, new Felt Hats, Oſnabrug Shirts, *&c.* *David* is likely, ſtrong, and full faced; *Sam* is thin viſaged, with a wide Mouth, and a higher Noſe than common. They were carried from *York*, where they had Wives; but as no Advice can be had of their returning thither, I ſuppoſe they have taken ſome other Courſe, and perhaps may depart the Country. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forewarned from carrying them away. Whoever conveys them to me ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward for each, and if taken out of the Country FIVE POUNDS, beſides the Allowance by Law. (6) GRIFFIN STITH.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *May* 4, 1773.

AS it is now three Years ſince I diſcontinued Store-keeping on my own private Account at this Place, I requeſt all thoſe indebted to me to come and pay off immediately, otherwiſe their Accounts, *&c.* will be put into an Attorney's Hands, without Reſpect of Perſons or farther Notice. Thoſe who have any Claims againſt me are deſired to bring them in. (6) ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

*** I have LOTS, and a genteel and pleaſant ſituated two Story HOUSE, *&c.* in this Place, which I will ſell on reaſonable Terms.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subſcriber lives, in *King* and *Queen* County, about a Mile and a Half from *Todd*'s Warehouſe, containing ſix Hundred and fifty ſeven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expenſe; the Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, and other Outhouſes, have been built between four and five Years. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to
(tf) R. DAINGERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about ſixteen Hundred Acres, more or leſs, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the moſt flouriſhing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raiſing of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Diſtillery conveniently ſituated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouſes. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very ſmall Expenſe, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horſes, and Hogs, ſome Houſehold Furniture, and all Kinds of Utenſils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Buſineſs, will be ſold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premiſes. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchaſe Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Preſton Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.